

Phase composition of slags during ... S/148/62/000/011/002/013
E079/E151

as to improve the technique of its deoxidation. The most active method by which an adequate slag fluidity can be retained up to the beginning of deoxidation is to decrease the chromium oxide content of the slag. An increase in slag basicity will improve conditions for the reduction of chromium as it will help in the assimilation of chromium spinel crystals by the molten slag and thus increase slag fluidity. It will also limit the formation of chromium silicates which are difficult to reduce, decrease the ratio of Cr/Fe in the slag during its deoxidation, and considerably increase the deoxidising capacity of the silicon. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 31, 1961

Card 2/2

SHISHKOVA, V.N.; ZMANOVSKIY, Yu.F.; LITVINOVA, T.I.

Psychoprophylactic preparation of parturients. Vop. olch. mat. i
det. 6 no.10:64-66 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii
Ministerstva zdravookhrananiya RSFSR (dir. - prof. O.V.Makeyeva).
(CHILDBIRTH-PSYCHOLOGY)

LESKOV, A.V.; MOLOTKOV, G.A.; TURUBINER, A.L.; LITVINOVA, T.I.

Service of fersterite bricks in Martin furnace regenerators.
Ogneupory 20 no.6:243-254 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Zaved "Zaperezhstal".
(Fersterite) (Open hearth furnaces)

LITVINOVA, F. I.

✓ Influence of coloration of fire-clay body on stability in service

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930220012-2

LITVINOVA T. I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930220012-2"

Phase transformations in the bricks lead to the formation of pores of high refractoriness. In the top course of the air checkers the bricks are laid in the 2nd and subsequent courses the bricks are laid in the 1st track

Zaporozh^{ye} Inst. Agric. Machinery

LITVINOVA, T.I.; KISSIN, D.A.

Mineralogical composition and metallurgical properties of fluxed
sinter from Krivoy Rog ores. Trudy Zapor. mashinostroi. inst. 4:
4-12 '59. (MIRA 17:1)

SOV/133-59-6-2/41

AUTHORS: Potebnya, Yu.M., Engineer and Litvinova, T.I.,
Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Primary Slag Formation in Blast Furnaces Operating with
Fluxed Sinter (Pervichnoye shlakobrazovaniye pri
rabote domennykh pechey na oflyusovannom aglomerate)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 6, pp 485-494 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Processes of the formation of primary slags in a
blast furnace of the "Zaporozhstal'" Works operating
on a nearly 100% sinter burden (sinter basicity:
0.9 - 1.0) has been investigated. Samples of slag,
gas and temperature measurements were carried out on
3 levels: I level 8800 mm from the bottom of the throat
(about the middle of the stack); II level 3100 mm from
the bottom of the stack; III level - middle of the
bosh parallel (4700 mm from tuyere level) - Fig 1.
On every level sampling was done to a distance of 2 m
from the wall along the furnace radius every 500 mm.
Cleaning of the sampling holes was done with a
pneumatic ram (Fig 2), sampling tubes were introduced
mechanically into the furnace. During the period of
investigation (January - June 1958) the furnace was

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Primary Slag Formation in Blast Furnaces Operating with Fluxed Sinter

producing basic iron of an average composition%: 0.75 Si, 2.20 Mn and 0.045 S. The furnace was operating smoothly at 0.8 atm, top pressure, on a burden containing only 6-7% of crushed ore. Charging was cyclic: 6 charges CCLC/SS/, 2 charges CSSCLC/ and 1 charge CSCL/CS/; occasionally the number of charges in the cycle was varied. Operating indices of the furnace (table 1); limits of variation in the composition of slags taken from the first (nominator) and the second (denominator) levels (table 2); changes in the composition of slags and the distribution of temperatures on the first level (Fig 3); microstructure of slags from the first level (Fig 4); variations in the content of SiO_2 , CaO , FeO in slags and the distribution of temperatures on the bosh level (Fig 5); differences between the top and bottom limits of variation of slags from the bosh (table 3); the composition of some samples of primary slags from the peripheral ring of the second and third level (table 4);

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Primary Slag Formation in Blast Furnaces Operating with Fluxed Sinter

microstructure of slags from the bosh (Fig 6); changes in the content of SiO_2 , CaO and FeO in slags and CO_2 in the gas on the second level (Fig 7); microstructure of slags from the second level - Fig 8; microstructure of sinter withdrawn from the first and second levels (Fig 9 and 10 respectively); changes in the composition and basicity of peripheral slags along the height of the furnace (Fig 11); the position of primary slags from the bosh on the ternary diagram (SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , CaO) - Fig 12. It was found that:

- 1) Variations in the composition of primary slags in the bosh of the furnace operating with fluxed sinter are 2-4 times lower than when operating with a raw ore.
- 2) On operation with sinter of 0.9 basicity the primary slag formation begins in a narrow peripheral ring in the middle of the stack (I level), which becomes wider (up to about 1 m from the wall) at the bottom of the stack (II level): the part of the stack between levels I and II is the actual zone of the formation of primary slags which are unstable in their

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Primary Slag Formation in Blast Furnaces Operating with Fluxed Sinter

composition. On increasing the basicity of sinter to 1.0 this zone is shifted down, somewhat below level I. 3). The peripheral zone of the bosh, about 1 m wide is the zone of stable primary slags in which the process of formation of primary slag is substantially finished. There the composition of slag is very close to that of the final slag. Slags in the bosh at a distance of more than 1 m from the wall are unstable in their composition. 4) As with increased basicity the formation of primary slag is also finished in the bosh, thus with increasing basicity the zone of the formation of slags narrows. This should be advantageous for increasing the rate of driving of the furnaces.

5) The basicity of peripheral slags in the bosh increases insignificantly on increasing the basicity of the sinter to 1.0 but the variation in the slag basicity along the bosh radius noticeably decreases (to 1.05 - 1.18 instead of 0.93 - 1.17 at basicity about 0.9).

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Primary Slag Formation in Blast Furnaces Operating with Fluxed Sinter

6) Already during the process of reduction of fluxed sinter in the furnace the formation of the main structural component of the primary slags - wollastonite ($\text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$) takes place which considerably facilitates the formation of slag.

7) Olivines have no substantial influence on the process of melting on the periphery of the bottom of the stack and in the bosh as their content in samples of slag and sinter was insignificant. This leads to the formation of primary slags with a low iron content. At a distance from the wall of 1.5 - 2 m (in the range of lower temperature) on the above two levels, olivines were found in samples of sinter in considerable quantities. This is due to the fact that structurally free iron oxides are reduced earlier. Because of the low melting temperature of olivines, the above leads to the formation of ferrous slags or liquid masses with an intermediate structure, decreasing the permeability in the melting zone. Therefore, a decrease in the

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SOV/133-59-6-2/41

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proportion of olivines in sinters, which can be obtained on increasing their basicity to 1.3 - 1.5 should lead to a decrease in the size of the melting zone and thus to an improvement in the gas permeability in this zone. There are 12 figures, 4 tables and 13 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

Card 6/6

PLYUSHKIN, M.Z.; LITVINOVA, T.I.; BAKHTURINA, F.F.

Skull formation in bauxite sintering furnaces. TSvet. met.
36 no.8:87-89 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Bauxite) (Sintering)

IVANOV, A.I.; LITVINOVA, T.I.; TAL'KO-POBYVANETS, Yu.K.

Behavior of sodium calcium silicates during hydrochemical
treatment. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2358-2362 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

KAMARDIN, V.A.; LITVINOVA, T.I.; RAYCHENKO, T.F.; MOSHKEVICH, Ya.I.;
PORADA, A.N.; YELINSON, G.L.

Service of arc furnace bottoms in the smelting of stainless steel
with the use of oxygen. Ogneupory 30 no.1:23-28 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykh
staley, splavov i ferrosplavov (for Kamardin, Litvinova,
Raychenko). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy staleplavil'nyy zavod vysokokachest-
vennykh i spetsial'nykh staley (for Moshkevich, Porada, Yelinson).

IVANOVA, L.I.; ~~STIVANOVA, T.I.~~

effect of fluoride additions on the process of sintering of
bauxite charges. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.8:863-866 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tsvetnoy
metallurgii.

PIROZHKOVA, V.P.; LITVINOVA, T.I.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, S.G.

Improvement of the local method of separation of nonmetallic in-
clusions. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1106-1107 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykh staley,
splavov i ferrosplavov.

LITVINOVA, Tamara Nikolayevna; MASHKINA, A., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A.,
tekh. red.

[Artificial insemination of cows] Iskusstvennoe osemenenie
korov. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 63 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik po plemennomu delu Oblastnogo upravle-
niya proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh pro-
duktov, Moskovskaya oblast' (for Litvinova).
(Artificial insemination)

LITVINOVA, T. P.

"Investigation of a Process for Obtaining Rutin From Buckwheat." Cand Pharm
Sci, Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst, Min Health USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

LITVINOVA, T. P.

MD A soluble rutin preparation. T. P. Litvinova and A. S. Prokhorovskii (Moscow Pharm. Inst.). *Apikano Delo* 4, No. 8, 8-9 (1955).—To 2 parts of erotropine in 10 parts of H₂O is added 1 part of rutin, and the mixt. boiled for 2-3 min. and evapd. at 80-100° to dryness. The residue, a lemon-yellow powder, is easily sol. in H₂O and in 70% EtOH, but only with difficulty in 10% EtOH. The product seems to be bactericidal, since its solns. remain sterile. It is nontoxic. Rutins is detd. gravimetrically by pptn. with 5% HCl. A. S. Miron

(1)

LITVINOVA T. P.

- 26
1. "Forty Years Since the Initial Communist Congress of Bulgarian Medical and Sanitation Workers" V. CHOLANOV; pp 3-7.
2. "Pharmaceutical Forms of tetracycline Hydrochloride" G. SHYKOVA and R. VASILOVA (Pharmacy Research Institute, Director: L. ZHELYAZKOV); pp 9-13 (English Summary).
3. "Pharmacodynamics and Toxicology of Allium ursinum" A. ANGELOV (Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, VME, Chairman Prof. V. PETROV and Department of VME, VME, Chairman: Senior Research Associate A. PAVLOV); pp 13-21.
4. "Quantitative Determination of Rutin in Zanthoxylum armatum" T. P. LITVINOVA and A. S. ZHAROVSKI (Chief of Medical-Pharmaceutical Technology and Galenics, the Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical Institute); pp 21-25.
5. "Antibacterial, Antiviral, Antitoxic and Cytoprotective Properties of Probenecid and Acetaminophen" V. IVANOVA, V. SUREVA, rev. ZHIVKOVA, St. BAKALOVA and V. KOSOVA (Pharmacology and Microbiology Research Institute); pp 27-33 (English Summary).
6. "Method for Quantitative Analysis of Procaine Hydrochloride in Bovedren Ampuls" M. KUMAROV (Research Institute for State Control over Medicinal Preparations, Director Prof. St. SURBANOVA); pp 33-38.
7. "Use of Ion Exchange to Determine Acidity of Gastric Fluids" L. BRYANOVSKA-KRSTENKA and Z. KOCHEVA; pp 39-43 (English Summary).
8. "The Hospital Pharmacy" Iv. KUMAROV (Senior Pharmacist, Pharmacy Inspection Office, Ministry of National Health and Sanitation Care); pp 44-49.
9. "Pharmaceuticals not identified."
1. "Kachestvo-izobrazhenie na izdelaniya po farmatsiya."
2. "Kachestvo na farmatsiya i toksikologiya."
3. "Kachestvo na izdelaniya na izdelaniya, izobrazhenie na izdelaniya i farmatsiya."
4. "Kachestvo-izobrazhenie na izdelaniya po epidemiologiya i mikrobiologiya."
5. "Kachestvo-izobrazhenie na izdelaniya na izdelaniya i farmatsiya."
6. "Kachestvo na izdelaniya na izdelaniya."

LITVINOVA, T.P.; LYUKSHENKOV, A.G. [deceased]; Primalni uchastiye: YAITSKAYA, V.Ya., studenta; ZUBOVA, T.F., studentka; DENISOVA, I.D., studentka; MIRZOYEVA, Ye.Kh., studentka; OBOLENSKAYA, L.V., studentka; BELYAYEVA, Z.D., studentka; BORDOVICH, Kh.D., studentka; OKUNEVA, N.P., studentka

Determination of the amount of water retained in plant raw material in preparing infusions and decoctions. Apt. delo 10 no.5:8-11 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(BOTANY, MEDICAL)

(WATER)

(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)

STEKOL'NIKOV, L.I.; LITVINOVA, T.P.

Possible use for ultrasonics in pharmaceutical practice. Apt.
delo 12 no.3:70-75 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni
Sechenova.

(ULTRASONIC WAVES—INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION) (PHARMACY)

LITVINOVA, T.P.; PARSHUTKINA, R.P.; RODINA, L.G.; SATINA, M.V.

Preparation of aqueous extracts. Apt.delo 14 no.2:62-66
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Pervyy Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut
imeni I.M.Sechenova.

LITVINOVA, T. YE.

Cand Chem Sci

Dissertation: "Structural-Mechanical Properties of Diluted Clay Suspensions."
29/6/50

Inst of Physical Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR

SC Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

KLYUCHAREV, B.V.; LITVINOVA, V.A.

Bilateral trauma of the kidneys complicated by anuria. Urologiia
26 no.1:62-63 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(KIDNEYS—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(URINE—SUPPRESSION)

LITVINOVA, I. A.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye
(Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Mos-
cow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady)
Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor
of Chemical-Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P.
Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged
in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and
for chemists in general.

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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

80V/6246

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption, 2) the production of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 3) the application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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Dubinina, M. M. Introduction

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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

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- Misin, M. S., L. M. Maksimova, V. A. Litvinova, and L. B. Khandros. Production and Adsorption Properties of NaA, NaP, CaA and CaP Zeolites 135
- Misin, M. S., L. M. Maksimova, V. A. Litvinova, L. B. Khandros, G. A. Polyakova, and L. S. Urin. Production and Adsorption Properties of NaX, CaX, and AgX Zeolites 143
- Piguzova, L. I., A. V. Agafonov, A. S. Vitukhina, V. F. Dmitriyeva, A. T. Slepneva, V. A. Burylov, and N. A. Chepurov. Synthesis Conditions and Thermal Stability of Type X Zeolites 152
- Mirskiy, Ya. V., M. G. Mitrofanov, and T. N. Bredikhina. Ion Exchange of Na for Ca in Type A Synthetic Zeolite 167
- Mirskiy, Ya. V., M. G. Mitrofanov, B. M. Popkov, L. T. Bolotov, and A. I. Mezhlumova. Production of Synthetic Zeolites Under Industrial Conditions 169

Card 7/12 3/3

LITVINOVA, V.B.; LITVINOV, A.B.; DEMCHENKOV, P.A.; NEPENIN, Yu.N.

Production of a high-grade refined pulp by the sulfite-sulfate
process. Bum. prom. 33 no.12:4-8 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Woodpulp)

ZAYCHIKOV, P.F.; LITVINOVA, V.D.

Height of the ascent of an aggregate of radiosonde cases as
related to temperature and atmospheric turbulence. Trudy TSAO
no.24:48-51 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Radiosondes)

SHAYEVA, V.I.; LITVINOVA, V.D.

Some results of measuring vertical wind gradients during flights
of free balloons. Trudy TSAO no.24:52-58 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Winds)

(Aeronautics in meteorology)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4512

Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya

Atmosfernaya turbulentnost' (Atmospheric Turbulence) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (Otd-niye), 1960. 102 p. (Its: Trudy, vyp. 34) 750 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovets Ministrov SSSR.

Ed.: S.M. Shmeter, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ed.: M.I. Sorokina;
Tech. Ed.: I.M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Transactions of the Central Aerological Observatory is intended for meteorologists. It may also be useful to aviation personnel.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection contain the results of experimental research on turbulence in the troposphere and lower stratosphere. Individual articles deal with methods used in experimental investigation of atmospheric turbulence by studying its effect on aircraft and free balloons. No personalities are given. References follow each article.

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Atmospheric Turbulence

SOV/4512

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Pinus, N.Z. The Present State of the Problem of Free Atmosphere Turbulence Causing Aircraft Bumpiness	3
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Pinus, N.Z. Macroturbulent Exchange in the Free Atmosphere	70
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

JA/dwn/gap
12-15-60

PINUS, N.Z.; LITVINOVA, V.D.

Intensity of turbulence in clouds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz.
no.1:126-129 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya.
(Atmospheric turbulence)
(Clouds)

LITVINOVA, V.D.

Methods for calculating vertical gusts of wind from the overload of
an airplane. Trudy TSAO no.43:72-78 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Aeronautics in meteorology) (Winds)

EELYAYEV, V.P.; BELTADZE, T.G.; LITOVCHENKO, V.P.; LITVINOVA, V.D.;
LOMINADZE, V.P.; PINUS, N.Z.; SOFIYEV, Ye.M.; SHUH, G.N.

Some results of experimental investigations of atmospheric
turbulence using radiosondes. Trudy TSAO no.54:4-52 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

LITVINOVA, V.D.

Some results of the determination of turbulence characteristics
in jet streams. Trudy TSAO no.54:20-24 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AT4038390

S/2789/64/000/054/0004/0052

AUTHOR: Belyayev, V. P.; Beltadze, T. G.; Litovchenko, V. P.;
Litvinova, V. D.; Lominadze, V. P.; Pinus, N. Z.; Sofiyev, Ye. M.;
Shur, G. N.

TITLE: Some results of experimental studies of atmospheric turbulence by means of radiosondes

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*,
no. 54, 1964. Atmosfernaya turbulentnost' (Atmospheric turbulence),
4-52

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, atmospheric turbulence, radiosonde, air
route turbulence

ABSTRACT: A description is given of methods and equipment for
measuring air turbulence over Moscow, Sukhumi (Caucasus), and
Tashkent (Kazakhstan). One of the noteworthy features of the
method is the synchronization of measurements of air turbulence with

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ACCESSION NR: AT4038390

such parameters as air temperature, humidity, pressure, wind velocity and wind direction. Turbulence was measured mostly by balloon-borne radiosondes with an A-22-III accelerometer attached. Sufficient data have been collected (457 radiosonde ascents in 1961—62) to determine a turbulence pattern over the aforementioned localities. Turbulence occurs with the highest frequency in the 1—2 km ground layer, it then decreases reaching a minimum at 6—7 km and then reaches a maximum again at 10—12 km. Data were analyzed to determine other turbulence characteristics depending on location, season, altitude, etc. It was noted that turbulence generally depends on thermal and dynamic stratification in the atmosphere and frequently occurs during pronounced vertical wind and temperature gradients. Two turbulent layers are frequently observed: one above the jet stream and one below it. Turbulence is minimal on the jet stream level. It was also observed that over Moscow and Sukhumi the turbulent layer seldom exceeds 200—400 m and only over Tashkent at 5—7 km is it ever more than 1000 m thick. The experimental work was carried out by the Central Aerological Observatory, Moscow. Also

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cited are turbulence data for the United States and data collected by E. A. Hyde (1954) for air routes from London to the Far East and back, and London to North Africa. Orig. art. has: 12 tables, 20 figures, and 36 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 019

OTHER: 006

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ACCESSION NR: AT4038394

S/2789/64/000/054/0080/0084

AUTHOR: Litvinova, V. D.

TITLE: Determinations of the characteristics of turbulence in jet streams

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 54, 1964. Atmosfernaya turbulentnost' (Atmospheric turbulence), 80-84

TOPIC TAGS: jet stream, atmosphere turbulence

ABSTRACT: Vertical wind velocity and temperature profiles, plotted on the basis of radiosonde soundings, were used to determine the following characteristics of turbulence in a jet stream: maximum wind velocity within a jet stream s_m ; maximum wind velocity at the boundary of a jet stream s_1 ; vertical distance z_1 from the axis of the jet stream to a point where wind velocity equals

$$s_1 = \frac{s_0}{2}; s_0 = s_m - s_1;$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4038394

mean absolute temperature in the lower half of the jet stream; magnitude of the area under the wind profile curve, and several auxiliary parameters. Data provided by the 72 soundings which fell within the jet stream region showed that mean absolute temperature in the lower half of the stream at point z_1 was between 215 and 245° ; mean vertical temperature gradient in the lower half of the jet stream was $0.6-0.8^\circ/100\text{m}$; drop in velocity was $20-40$ m/sec; and average gust velocity, usually $1-3$ m/sec. In 54% of the cases, the magnitude of the coefficient of turbulence was found to be less than 300 m^2/sec . In analyzing coefficient-of-turbulence values greater than 300 m^2/sec , 23 of 33 such values were found to fall within the drop range of $30-50$ m/sec. The above method, which takes into account vertical and horizontal temperature gradients outside the axis of flow, and which assumes the existence of turbulent layers above and below the axis of the jet, makes it possible to determine, from nomograms, the characteristics of all types of jet streams without the necessity of determining the dimensions of the area under the axis of the stream along the wind velocity profile, which is a time-consuming process. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4038394

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 3533-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022879

UR/2789/65/000/063/0046/0050

551.557

AUTHORS: Pinus, N. Z. (Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences); Litvinova, V. V.

TITLE: On the structure of the wind velocity field in the region of jet streams

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 63, 1965.

Voprosy dinamiki atmosfery (Problems of atmospheric dynamics), 46-50

TOPIC TAGS: jet stream, wind, meteorological chart, meteorological phenomenon, meteorology, aerodynamic characteristic

ABSTRACT: An expression for the mean vertical and horizontal jet stream velocity profile has been derived,

$$U_z = U_0 e^{-\alpha(z-z_0)}$$

$$U_y = U_0 e^{-\beta y}$$

where U_0 is the maximum wind velocity at height z_0 , U_z and U_y the wind velocity at height z and distance y from the center of the jet stream respectively, and α and β are constants. The expressions were derived from the experimental data of N. Z. Pinus (Nekotoryye rezultaty issledovaniy mezo- i mikrostruktury

Card 1/3

L 3533-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022879

3
polya vtra'na vysotakh 6-12 km. Trudy TsAO, vyp. 54, 1964). The equations were applied to the data of Pimis (see reference above) and to the data of R. M. Endlich and G. S. McLean (The structure of the jet stream core. I. meteorol., vol. 14, 540-560, 1957) as shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Values for the constants α and β at various points in the jet stream are tabulated. It is concluded that the derived expressions give a good representation of the vertical and horizontal cross sections of jet streams. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 graphs, and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

44,85
SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 3533-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022879

ENCLOSURE: 01

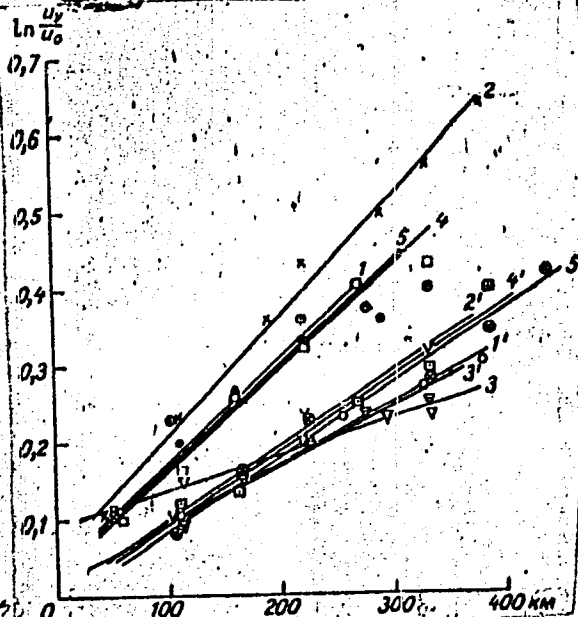


Fig. 1. Horizontal wind velocity profiles in semilogarithmic coordinates.

1- average profile, 2- velocity in excess of 240 km/h, 3- at 300 m from the jet axis, 4- at a distance of 300 m above jet axis, 5- in a layer 300-3000 m under the jet axis. Primed number refers to anticyclonic side of stream, unprimed number to cyclonic side of stream.

Card 3/3

KOROTUN, Aleksey Makarovich, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
LITVINOVA, V.F., redaktor; RAKHMATULLIN, F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Cultivation of forest shelterbelts planted in irrigated districts
of Uzbekistan] Agrotekhnika polezashchitnykh nasazhdenii v oroshae-
mykh raionakh Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR,
1956. 57 p. (MLRA 10:1)

(Uzbekistan--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

LITVINOVA, V.I.

The relation of the yield of spring wheat to the protein content. P. S. Fedorov and V. I. Litvinova. *Zemledelie* 3, No. 9, 103-4(1955).--With irrigation, the yield was higher but the protein content was lower. The later the time of planting the higher the protein content in nonirrigated fields.
J. J. Joffe

MD: ①

LITVINOVA, V. Ye.

LITVINOVA, V. Ye. -- "The State of the Vegetative Nervous System in Schizophrenia and It's Dynamics in Connection with Changes in the Clinical Picture during the Course of the Disease." Khar'kov State Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

LITVINOVA, V.Ye.

Motor chronaxy in schizophrenia following modification of the dynamics of basic cortical processes. Zhur.nevr.psikh. 55 no.4:259-265 '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. -prof. N.P.Tatarenko) i 3-ya nevrologicheskaya klinika (zav. -prof. L.B.Litvak) Ukrainskogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta (dir. P.I.Kovalenko).

(NERVES, physiology,
chronaxy in schizophrenia)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, physiology,
chronaxy)

ZIL'BERMAN, R.P.; LITVINOVA, V.Ya.

Case of congenital marble disease. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no. 2:70-
71 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya Krasnodarskogo krayevogo tuber-
kuleznogo dispansera (glavvrach A.I. Ukrainchenko).
(BONES—DISEASES)

MORACHEVSKIY, A.G.; LITVINOVA, Ye.

Bibliography. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.9:2135-2152 8 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

litvinova, YE. A.

Velocity of passivation and the potential of the alloy Xp-283 in sulphuric acid solutions. Ye. A. Litvinova (Zh. prikl. khim., 1955,

28, 1285-1290).—Passivation of Fe alloy containing C 1, Cr 29, and Ti 3%, in 4N H₂SO₄ at 16–17° takes place abruptly, after a varying period of corrosion, and is associated with change in potential from –0.8 to +2.4v. Presence of Cu and Cl ions does not affect the process, but reversal of potential follows immediately after addition of H₂O₂ to the acid. The duration of the initial corrosion period varies inversely with the rate of H₂ production during this period, and is greater for polished than for rough surfaces. The effects are ascribed to formation of a surface film of Cr and Ti oxides. (7 references)

R. T. L. SCOR.

W. of LEH

LITVINOVA, Ye. I.

FD 172

USSR/Chemistry - Corrosion, Sulfuric Acid Production

Card 1/1

Author : Litvinova, Ye. I. Docent, and Grigor'yev, G. S. Chief Plant Engineer

Title : Corrosion of steel under the conditions of the tower method of sulfuric acid production.

Periodical : Khim. prom. 3, 33-35 (161-163), April-May 1954

Abstract : Describes results of an investigation on the corrosion of St. 3 steel (steel containing 0.72% of copper) by nitrose, tower acid, and water under conditions encountered at sulfuric acid plants using the tower process. Data are listed in 6 tables. 4 USSR references are appended.

Institution : Leningrad Technological Institute in Lensovet and chemical plant (unnamed).

LITVINOVA, Ye.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, G.S.

Corrosion of steel apparatus in the vapors and condensate of sulfuric acid towers. Khim.prom. no.5:296-297 J1-Ag '54. (MLBA 7:11)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskij institut im. Lensoveta i Nevskiy khimicheskij zavod.
(Sulfuric acid) (Steel--Corrosion)

Litvinova, E. I.

5

The rate of passivation, and the potential of X28T3 (C-Ti) alloys in sulfuric acid. E. I. Litvinova (Leningrad Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Metallurgiya*, 1964, No. 10, p. 1000 (Russian). The rate of corrosion, k , and the elec-

potential, η , (by the method of Mochestova, et al. C.A. 44, 67184) of steel containing 0.1 and 2% Ti (X28T3) (I) and the same steel to which 3% Ti was added (X28T3) (II) were determined at room temperature in 1N H_2SO_4 ; stirring had no effect on k (3 g./sq. m. hr.) of I, whereas the time of passivation, and η of II was somewhat lower than that of I. In a stationary solution, at an immersion under a flowing stream of 1N H_2SO_4 (10 g./sq. m. hr.) (60 g./sq. m. hr.), whereas passivation of II was more rapid under the running acid, k was 17 g./sq. m. hr., compared with $k = 29$ g./sq. m. hr. in stationary immersion. η vs. time curves crossed the η point in 20 and 45 min. under streaming and stationary acid, resp. Addition of 10% H_2O_2 to 300 ml. of 1N H_2SO_4 gave instantaneous passivation of II, and η after 24 hrs. increased to +0.643 v., while under identical conditions but without H_2O_2 , it was +0.400 v. In 4N H_2SO_4 containing H_2O_2 , became passive, but unlike II it dissolved in the normal manner after depassivation. In a vacuum (0.5 mm. Hg) at 11° II was passivated in 30-40 min. with a loss of 7 g./sq. m., whereas under atmospheric pressure passivation occurred in 3-5 min. with a loss of 1.7 g./sq. m. hr. Rough specimens of II passivated more rapidly than polished surfaces. The condition of the surface of I did not affect the results.

1. Deposition

LITVINOVA, Ye. I.

USSR/Corrosion - Protection from Corrosion.

J.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33155

Author : Litvinova, Ye.I.

Inst :

Title : Passivity of Steel in Nitrose

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 10, 1521-1529

Abstract : A study of passivation of steel in hot nitrose acid (I) containing 1-10% HNO_3 and 75-76% H_2SO_4 . At first, on exposure to I, the steel undergoes strong corrosion with extensive evolution of gas, but as a result of passivation this process suddenly ceases. It was found that the greater the initial rate of corrosion v the shorter is the time until passivation results, in accordance with the empirically derived equations: $v = 0.6 C^{1.35}$; $t = 6 C^{-0.75}$, wherein C is % HNO_3 . At optimal passivation temperature of 100° there is formed on the surface of steel a protective layer having a thickness of about

Card 1/2

USSR/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33155

3 μ , and consisting, in the opinion of the author, of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$. Such a layer is stable and can protect steel from corrosion even in the cold at 10-16°. Passivation of steel can take place also at a less elevated temperature -- 60°, and at room temperature, but in such a case it increases sharply and the protective layer becomes friable. A study was made of the effect upon the passivation process of the condition of the surface of the steel (different surface finish, presence of rust, lubricant materials, oxide film); stability of film was determined by the method of repeated washing. Non-metal substances and impurities do not prevent the passivation of steel by I, but this process is arrested on use of zinc-coated iron.

Card 2/2

137-58-6-11258

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 1 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Litvinova, Ye.I.

TITLE: Dmitriy Konstantinovich Chernov - A Founder of the Science of Metals (Dmitriy Konstantinovich Chernov - osnovopolozhnik nauki o metallakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1957, Nr 38, pp 3-9

ABSTRACT: A biographical sketch of the life and activity of the scientist.
P. N.

1. Metallurgy--USSR

Card 1/1

15(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2071

Vargin, V. V., Ye. A. Antonova, L. L. Gutorova, Ye. I. Litvinova, V. V. Luchinskiy, Yu. V. Mazurek, V. Ya. Senderovich, and M. V. Serebryakova

Tekhnologiya emali i emalirovaniya metallov (Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1958. 397 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: G. I. Belyayev, Chief (Dnepropetrovsk Chemical and Tekhnological Institute, Division of Silicate Technology), Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and V. P. Vaulin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: V. V. Vargin, Doctor of Technical Sciences;

Ed. of Publishing House: N. A. Gomozova; Tech. Eds: E. M. El'kina, and L. Ya. Medvedev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of technological institutes and may also be useful to engineers and technicians.

Card 1/9

Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals

SOV/2071

COVERAGE: In this book the physicochemical, mechanical, thermal, optical, chemical, and electrical properties of enamels and enamel coating are described. General information on raw materials, classification and calculation of enamel compositions and processing methods is given. This book is for the most part a collective effort of faculty members of the Glass Department, Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskoy institute imeni Lensovet (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet). Chapters I, X and XV, and the section Adherence of Enamel to Metal in Chapter III were written by M. V. Serebryakova; Chapters II and III by Ye.A. Antonova, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Chapter IV by V. Ya. Senderovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Chapter V and the section Chemical Stability in Chapter III by Professor V. V. Vargin; Chapter VI by Yu. V. Mazurek, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Chapters VII and XVI by Ye. I. Litvinova; Chapters VIII and IX and the section Stress in an Enamel Layer in Chapter III by Engineer V. V. Luchinskiy; and Chapters XVII, XVIII, XIX, and the section Baseless Enamel Coating in Chapter XII by Senior Scientific Worker L. L. Gutorova. Ye. V. Kuklin, V. Ya. Lokshin, N. N. Kholodilin, K. P. Azanov, K. K. Tikhomirov, and V. P. Vaulin are mentioned as having contributed to the development of the Soviet enamel industry. The uses of enamel coatings for protection against corrosion, electric insulation,

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Technology of Enamel and Enameling of Metals

SOV/2071

and for combustion chambers and other parts of jet engines are treated briefly in the introduction. Basic research on enamel is being conducted at Leningrad Technological Institute; Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni S. Ordzhaniukidze (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze), Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni Lenin), Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-technologicheskij institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology), Khar'kov Branch Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy institut Khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Machinery) and others. There are 9 references; 5 Soviet, 3 German and 1 English.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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9-4-59

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4687

Litvinova, Ye.I.

Rukovodstvo k laboratornym rabotam po korrozii i zashchite metallov (Guide to Laboratory Tests on Corrosion and the Protection of Metals) Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1960. 71 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoвета.

Ed.: V.A. Kots; Tech. Ed.: Ye.Ya. Erlikh.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students of schools of higher technical education working with practical problems. It can also be used by laboratory workers dealing with metal corrosion.

COVERAGE: The book contains descriptions of practical tests conducted in the field of corrosion and metal protection. The description of these tests is preceded by a short introduction dealing with problems in the theory of corrosion and methods of corrosion testing. The author thanks V.V. Skorshelletti for his advice. There are 14 references, all Soviet.

Card ~~4/4~~

LITVINOVA, Ye. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/5583

17

Podkletnov, Ye. N., Stalin Prize Winner, ed.

Emal' i protsessy enalirovaniya (Enamels and Enameling Processes) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 113 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskii komitet Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR. Institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed.: N. P. Onishchenko; Tech. Ed.: M. S. Gornostaypol'skaya; Chief Ed.: Mashgiz (Southern Dept.): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel concerned with the research, production, and uses of enamel.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles on enamels and enameling processes is based on material presented at the first Ukraine-wide conference on the production of enamel and enameled equipment, organized by the State Scientific Technical Committee of the Ukrainian SSR, the Kiev Sovnarkhoz, Chemical

Card 1/4

17

604/5583

Enamels and Enameling Processes

Society imeni Mendeleev, Scientific Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry, and other sovmarkhozes, scientific research institutes, and planning organizations. [The name, place, and date of the conference are not given.] The following are discussed: old and new types of enamels, their composition, properties, uses, and methods of production; the production of enameled equipment (chemical apparatus, pipes, cisterns, etc.), and their use in the coal, chemical, food, and other industries; latest advances in the mechanization of enameling processes and techniques; the effect of underlying surfaces on the quality of enamel coatings; and methods of modifying the properties of enamel coatings, e.g., increasing their chemical stability. American and Chinese practices and production are also briefly discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 32 references: 22 Soviet, 7 English, and 3 German.

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Enamels and Enameling Processes

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Vargin, V. V. Some Problems Regarding the Composition, Properties, and Technology of Enamels for Chemical Equipment

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LITVINOVA, Ye.I.

Effect of hydrogen on the process of enameling steel. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.3:163-170 '63. (MIRA 16'5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnolgicheskiy institut im. Lensoвета.
(Steel—Hydrogen content) (Enamel and enameling)

KOROTKOV, P.A.; LITVINOVA, Ye.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZVYAGIN, M.I.;
ANDREYEV, N.F.; UDAVKOV, G.G.

Automatic recording of transformations in enameled cast iron during
heating and cooling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 6 no.11:
194-199 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensoвета.

[LITVINOVA, Yekaterina Iosifovna

[Metal for enameling] Metall dlia emalirovaniia. Moskva,
Metallurgiiia, 1964. 179 p. (MIRA 17:11)

VARGIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ANTONOVA, Ye.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk; GUTOVA, L.L., st. nauchn. sotr.;
LITVINOVA, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUCHINSKIY, V.V.,
~~inzh.~~; MAZUREK, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SENDEROVICH,
V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEREBRYAKOVA, M.V., st.
nauchn. sotr.

[Technology of enamels and the enameling of metals]
Tekhnologiya emali i emalirovaniia metallov. Moskva,
Stroizdat, 1965. 315 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KOZYREV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; LITVINOVA, Ye.L., inzhener.

Electric strength of winding insulation of high-voltage electric machines. Elektrichestvo no.8:68-71 Ag '56. (MLHA 9:10)

1.Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kalinina.
(Electric insulators and insulation)

KUCHINSKIY, G.S. - LITVINOVA, YE.L.

AUTHOR:

KUCHINSKIY, G.S., cand. tech. sc., LITVINOVA, YE.L., eng.

105-7-13/29

TITLE:

Heat Duty for Condenser Insulation. (Teplovyye rezhimy
izolyatsii kondensatorov, Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 7, pp 57-62 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The investigations described here were carried out in two directions:

- 1.) Determination of the occurred overheating at different voltages of the electric field and the selection of the working voltages corresponding to permissible overheating.
- 2.) Determination of the duration of permissible overloading which does not cause a disturbance of the thermal equilibrium of the insulation.

The method of measuring is described and the overheating which has taken place, is determined, and the duration of the permissible load of the condenser is investigated. It is shown that in those condensers in which the quantity of the working voltage is limited by the heat characteristics (on the condition that during the operation $\text{tg } \delta \leq 0,003$

Card 1/2

Heat Duty for Condenser Insulation.

105-7-13/29

is kept up), the following working voltages are permissible: for an insulation strength of from 80 to 84 μ - 16 kV/mm, and for from 50 to 60 μ - 18 kV/mm. It is shown that permissible overloading is determined from the point of view of heat conservation of insulation by means of the heating-up time of the dielectricum up to 85° C. (With 8 Illustrations, 2 Tables and 7 Slavic References).

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute "Kalinin". (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. Kalinina)
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 22.9.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LITVINOVA Ye.L.

KUCHINSKIY, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; LITVINOVA, Ye.L., inzh.

Electric characteristics of paper and oil capacitor insulation
at gauge pressure of oil. Elektrichestvo no.1:64-67 Ja '58,
(MIRA 11:2)

1.Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. Kalinina.
(Electric insulators and insulation)

DASHUK, N.P., inzh.; KUCHINSKIY, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; LITVINOVA, Ye.L.,
inzh.

Choice of operational stresses of pulse condensers. Vest. elektro-
prom. 33 no.9:49-52 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Condensers (Electricity) (Dielectrics))

LITVINOVA, Ye.S.

VARAVITSKIY, I.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YEKHINOVICH, Ye.M.;
LITVINOVA, Ye.S.

Novocillin therapy in syphilis. Vest.ven.i derm. no.1:35-37
Ja-P '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologi-
cheskogo instituta (direktor - professor A.M.Krichevskiy) i 4-go
vendispensera (glavnyy vrach L.Ya.Leshchenko). (Syphilis)

LITVINOVA, Ye.S., uchitel'nitsa; D'IAKOVICH, S.V.

"Chemistry; textbook for the seventh grade" by A. D. Smirnov,
G.I.Shelinskii. Reviewed by E.S.Litvinova, S.V.D'iakovich.
Khim. v shkole 17 no.5:89-92 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zaveduyushchaya kabinetom khimii Krasnodarskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley i Srednyaya shkola No.23, Krasnodar.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

CA

Producing fat with a newly isolated mold of the *Fusarium* group. T. V. Aristovskaya, E. V. Litvinova, and P. Stasenko. *Prirymyl Chem.* 5(26), 532-7(1949).—A new fat-producing mold of the *Fusarium* group isolated from birch sap converts sugar and dextrin to a palatable orange-colored oil. Surface culture gave 52% fat (dry basis), while submerged fermentation gave 38% fat (dry basis). The oil has I no. 85, sapon. no. 185, and acid no. 10. F. G.

LITVINOVA, Ye. B.

Cand Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Fat-Forming Mold of Fusarium Genus and Methods for its Practical Utilization." 5/4/50

Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

LITVINOVA, E. V.

USSR/Biology - Molds

Sep/Oct 52

"Influence of Cultivation Conditions on the Development of Fat-Producing Molds of the Genus *Fusarium*,"
E. V. Litvinova, O. G. Ryevskaya, All-Union Sci
Exptl Inst of the Beer-Brewing Ind, Moscow

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol 21, No 5, pp 573-577

States that the mold of the genus *Fusarium*, obtained from the microflora of birch sap, is a saprophyte and is nontoxic. Its mycelia and conidia possess great nutritive value and contain a high percentage of fat. According to the article, this

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fat is similar to vegetable oil. This mold is capable of assimilating glucose, saccharose, maltose, xylose, arabinose and, to a lesser deg, lactose. States that *Fusarium* and its mycelia develop well in sulfite liquor. Notes that the best way to obtain a large number of mycelia with a high fat content is by aeration of the medium. According to the article, the most effective way to increase the growth of the mold is deep submergence and blowing of air through the medium.

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LITVINOVA, Ye.V.; RAYEVSKAYA, O.G.

Beer microflora at various stages of the brewing process. Trudy VNIIPP
no.4:17-22 '54. (MIRA 10:1)
(Beer) (Micro-organisms)

LITVINOVA, Ye. V.

VESELOV, I.Ya.; PREEOBRAZHENSKIY, A.A.; LITVINOVA, Ye.V.; RAYEVSKAYA, O.G.

Purity of the pitching yeast as a factor in beer stability. Trudy
VNIIPP no.4:22-32 '54. (MLRA 10:1)

(Yeast)

(Beer)

LITVINOVA, Ye.V. : RAYEVSKAYA, O.G.; MILESHKO, L.F.

Destruction of beer microflora in order to increase the stability
of beer. Trudy VNIIPP no.4:32-37 '54. (MLRA 10:1)
(Beer) (Yeast) (Brewing--Bacteriology)

ВЕСЕЛОВ, И. Я.; ЛИТВИНОВА, Я. В.; РАЙЕВСКАЯ, О. Г.

Using 131K yeast culture for the production of velvet [dark] beer.
Trudy VNIIPP no. 4:48-51 '54. (MIRA 10:1)
(Beer) (Yeast)

LITVINOVA, Ye.V.; MILESHKO, L.F.

Effect of culturing conditions on the activity of brewer's
yeasts in bottom fermentation. Trudy VNIIPP no.7:74-81
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Yeast) (Brewing)

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Use of mineral oil in the storage of brewer's yeast obtained by
sedimentary fermentation. Trudy TSentr.nauch.-issl.inst.piv.,
bezalk. i vin.prom. no.9:39-43 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

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Using the method of selection from the production for the isolation of the active strains of brewer's yeast. Trudy Tsent. nauch.-issl. inst. piv., bezalk. i vin. prom. no. 9:43-45 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

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Intensity of beer wort fermentation by the Sacch.Carlsbergensis strain 776 as recorded by daily fermentation data. Trudy Tsentra. nauch.-issl. inst.piv.,bezalk. i vin.prom. no.9:46-48 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

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1. DEMIN, V. N., LITVINOVA, YE. V., PETROV, YU. V., CHARLIN, A. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Stomach-Cancer
7. All-Russian conference on diagnosis and therapy of gastric cancer, on precancerous conditions of the stomach, and on methods in control and organization of prevention of gastric cancer. Khirurgiia No. 11, 1952

1. LITVINOVA, Ye. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Rectum
7. Role of the middle and inferior rectal arteries in the blood supply of the rectum.
Vest.khir. 72 no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

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Review of I.S.Sokolov's and I.A.N.Trakhtman's book "Organization and methodology of health education." Fel'd. i akush. no.6:60-61 Je '53.

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DEMIN, V.H.; LITVINOVA, Ye.V.; SHAL'NEVA, T.S.

Recurrence and malignification of epitheliomas of the parotid gland. Vop.onk.1 no.1:80-85 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry onkologii (zaveduyushchiy prof. A.I. Rakov)
GIDUV im. S.M. Kirova i Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor
chl.-korr. AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov)
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LITVINOVA, Ye.V., dotsent

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1. Iz Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR dir. chl-korr. AMN SSSR prof.
A.I.Serebrov)

(BREAST, neoplasms,
ther.,nitrogen mustart & surg.)
(NITROGEN, MUSTARDS, therapeutic use,
cancer of breast, with surg.)